

**Table 1. Studies on transition between disability states.**

| Study descriptors   | Author, year                                  | Length of follow-up (months) | Age (years) | Transition rates from severe to no disability(% [n]) |          |                | Transition rates from moderate to no disability (% [n]) |            |             |
|---------------------|---|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------|----------------|---|------------|-------------|
|                     |   |                              |             | Men  | Women    | All            | Men   | Women      | All         |
| LSOA                | Mor <i>et al</i> , 1994 <sup>6</sup>          | 72                           | 70–79       | 6.9 (4)  | 3.5 (4)  | –              | 9.0 (16)  | 11.3 (40)  | –           |
|                     |   |                              | 80 +        | 0.0 (0)  | 0.0 (0)  | –              | 1.7 (2)   | 2.6        | –           |
| NLTCs               | Manton <i>et al</i> , 1993 <sup>2</sup>       | 24                           | 65–74       | 1.26 (–)   | 1.08 (–) | –              | 3.43 (–)  | 7.88 (–)   | –           |
|                     |   |                              | 75–84       | 1.35 (–)   | 0.45 (–) | –              | 2.62 (–)  | 2.66 (–)   | –           |
|                     |   |                              | 85 +        | 0.0 (–)  | 0.0 (–)  | –              | 0.0 (–)   | 0.67 (–)   | –           |
| EPESE               | Leveille <i>et al</i> , 2000 <sup>1, a</sup>  | 12                           | 70          | 29.2 (4)   | 23.5 (5) | –              | –   | –          | –           |
|                     |   |                              | 80          | 19.8 (7)   | 16.1 (7) | –              | –   | –          | –           |
|                     |   |                              | 90          | 11.6 (7)   | 5.3 (4)  | –              | –   | –          | –           |
| MHCPS               | Jette <i>et al</i> , 1990 <sup>10</sup>       | 60                           | 65 +        | –  | –        | 0.2–1.3 (–)    | –   | –          | 0.9–8.8 (–) |
| PAQUID              | Barberger <i>et al</i> , 2000 <sup>7</sup>    | 36                           | 65–74       | 0.0 (0)  | 0.0 (0)  | 0.0 (all ages) | 14.5 (103)  | 10.0 (122) | 21.7 (167)  |
|                     |   |                              | 75–84       | –  | –        | 0.0 (–)        | –   | –          | 6.2 (55)    |
|                     |   |                              | ≥85         | –  | –        | 0.0 (–)        | –   | –          | 1.1 (3)     |
|                     |   |                              | ≥75         | –  | –        | 2.9 (3)        | –   | –          | 6 (12)      |
| Jyväskylä, Finland  | Laukkanen <i>et al</i> , 1997 <sup>9, a</sup> |                              | 75          | 11.5 (3)   | 16.0 (8) | –              | –   | –          | –           |
|                     |   |                              | 80          | 4.5 (1)  | 6.0 (3)  | –              | –   | –          | –           |
| Leicestershire, UK  | Jagger <i>et al</i> , 1989 <sup>8</sup>       |                              | ≥75         | –  | –        | 2.9 (3)        | –   | –          | 6 (12)      |
| Hackney, London, UK | Bowling & Grundy, 1997 <sup>5</sup>           | 24                           | 65–84       | –  | –        | 13 (3)         | –   | –          | 18 (10)     |
|                     |   | 36                           | ≥85         | –  | –        | 0.0 (0)        | –   | –          | 2 (1)       |
| Leganes, Spain      | Beland, 1999*                                 | 24                           | 65–74       | 4.4 (4)  | 2.2 (3)  | 7.0 (3)        | 22.7 (62)   | 12.2 (39)  | 23.5 (52)   |
|                     |   |                              | ≥75         | –  | –        | 0.9 (2)        | –   | –          | 8.1 (30)    |

LSOA, Longitudinal Studies of Aging. NLTCs, National Long Term Care Survey. EPESE, Established Populations for Epidemiologic Studies of the Elderly. MHCPS, Massachusetts Health Care Panel Study. PAQUID, Personnes Agées QUID. <sup>a</sup>Only dichotomous disability state presented; not presented in this paper. \*Beland F, Zunzunegui MV. Predictors of functional status in older people living at home. *Age Ageing* 1999; 28: 153–159.